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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/832,515	04/10/2001	Thomas P Dick	70006209-1	1240
75	590 03/26/2003			
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			EXAMINER	
P.O. Box 27240	•		CHUNG, DANIEL J	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2672	5
			DATE MAILED: 03/26/2003	<i>-</i>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	09/832,515	DICK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_
	Daniel J Chung	2672	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  - Status	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of the dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MC te, cause the application to become a	i reply be timely filed  irty (30) days will be considered timely.  INTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow			
closed in accordance with the practice unde <b>Disposition of Claims</b>	r <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers		•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	•		
Applicant may not request that any objection to t  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	-,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in r		disapproved by the Examiner.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	an priority under 35 U.S.C	& 119(a)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	g., p.,, amae, ee etere		
1. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer		Application No.	
Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B     See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	ority documents have bee Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	n received in this National Stage	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	•		
a) The translation of the foreign language p	rovisional application has	been received.	
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under 35 U.S.0	C. §§ 120 and/or 121.	
Attachment(s)	🗂		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Drawings

The drawings are not objected to by the Examiner.

### Specification

Please review the application and correct all informalities.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka et al (5,535,317) in view of Karl Jeacle (Karl Jeacle's Mortgage Calculator).

Regarding claim 1, Tanaka et al discloses that the claimed feature of an interactive method for demonstrating an interrelationship between different representations of a mathematical relationship, including the steps of: (a) defining a mathematical equation ["functional formulas"]; (c) simultaneously displaying at least two of multiple representations of the defined mathematical equation, wherein the available

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types of multiple representations include a graphical representation in the form of a graph, a numerical representation in the form of a table of values, and a symbolic representation in the form of an equation expressed in terms of standard mathematical nomenclature, wherein one of the displayed representations is the graphical representation; (c) manipulating [Fig 6B-6D, Fig 16] the graphical representation; and (d) processing the manipulation to substantially simultaneously and correspondingly update the other displayed representation of the mathematical relationship in accordance with the manipulation of the graphical representation, whereby a user of the method is able to substantially immediately observe the effect of changes made to the graphical representation via its manipulation on the other of the at least two displayed representations. (See Abstract, col 1 line 40-col 2 line 9)

Tanaka et al does not explicitly disclose that simultaneously displaying two of multiple representations of the mathematical equation and updating the other representation of the mathematical relationship in accordance with the manipulation of the graphical representation. However, such limitations are shown in the teaching of Jeacle. (simultaneously displaying a numerical table and graphical representation, and both are interrelated upon each other, which graph are immediately modified by inputting different values in table) It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Jeacle into the teaching of Tanaka, in order to inform the important results [e.g. the results from updated values (i.e. interesting rate in home mortgage)] to user with effectively easy manner, as such improvement is also

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advantageously desirable in the teaching of Tanaka for simultaneously displaying multiple graphs based on their display range data with showing coordinates systems in display unit, thereby user do not confuse with other coordinates systems.

Regarding claim 2, Tanaka et al discloses that step of defining a mathematical equation includes selecting ["operating a list key"; A2,S3] a mathematical equation from a list of predefined mathematical equations. (See Abstract line 4-6, Fig 3, Fig 4)

Regarding claim 3, Tanaka et al discloses that the list of predefined mathematical equations includes equations selected from one or more of: (a) linear mathematical relations; (b) polynomial mathematical relations; (c) exponential mathematical relations; (d) logarithmic mathematical relations; (e) power mathematical relations; (f) trigonometric mathematical relations; and (g) conic section mathematical relations. (See Fig 6A)

Regarding claim 4, Tanaka et al discloses that the list of predefined mathematical equations includes at least two equations selected from:: (a) a linear mathematical equation described by y=m(x-h)+k; (b) a quadratic mathematical equation described by y=a(x-h).sup.2+k; ["Y=x.sup.2+3X-5"] (c) a circular mathematical equation described by (x-h).sup.2+(y-k).sup.2=r.sup-.2; (d) an elliptical mathematical equation described by 4 (x-h).2 a 2 + (y-k).2 b 2 = 1; (e) a hyperbolic mathematical equation described by 5

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(x-h) 2 a 2 - (y-k) 2 b 2 = 1; (f) a hyperbolic mathematical equation described by 6 (y-k) 2 b 2 - (x-h) 2 a 2 = 1; (g) a parabolic mathematical equation described by y=m(x-h).sup.2+k; (h) a parabolic mathematical equation described by (y-k.sup.2)=c(x-h); (i) a general exponential mathematical equation described by y=ba.sup.x+k; (j) a natural exponential mathematical equation described by y=be.sup.ax+k; (k) a logarithmic mathematical equation of the form y=b1n(a(x-h))+k; (l) a power mathematical equation described by y=a(x-h).sup.r+k; (m) a sine mathematical equation described by y=bSin(a(x-h))+k; ["Y=sinx"] and (n) a cosine mathematical equation described by y=bCos(a(x-h))+k; where x and y are variable parameters and a, b, m, h, k and r are parameters according to standard mathematical nomenclature, the numerical values for which included in a particular predefined mathematical relation are user definable. (See Fig 6A)

Regarding claim 5, Tanaka et al discloses that manipulation mechanisms available for manipulating the graphical representation of the mathematical relation include: (a) translating the graph with respect to a set of coordinate axes ["coordinate ranges"]; and (b) dilating the graph with respect to a set of coordinate axes. (See Abstract line 10-17, col 1 line 46-col 2 line 6, Fig 10)

Regarding claim 6, Tanaka fails to teach that using a programmed computer in combination with a stylus device. However, using a stylus device is well known in the art (with touch screen unit), which gives a convenient way to input data in user-friendly

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manner. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to employ the stylus device into the teaching of Tanaka.

Regarding claim 7, claim 7 is similar in scope to the claims 1 and 6, and thus the rejections to claims 1 and 6 hereinabove are also applicable to claim 7.

Regarding claims 8-12 and 14, claims 8-12 and 14 are similar in scope to the claims 1-5 and 7, and thus the rejections to claims 1-5 and 7 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 8-12 and 14.

regarding claim 13, Tanaka et al discloses that a hand-held computer device ["calculator"]. (See Fig 1)

#### **Conclusion**

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Chung whose telephone number is (703) 306-3419. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 7:30am- 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael, Razavi, can be reached at (703) 305-4713.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

djc March 11 2003

> MICHAEL RAZAVI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600